

THE RICHMOND CLIMAX.

VOLUME 26.

RICHMOND, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1899.

NUMBER 19.

For Rent!

Choice of three good office rooms over Douglas & Simmons' hardware store, Main St. Also very desirable eight-room residence, with modern conveniences.

GRIGGSBY & MUNCEY.

EASTERN KENTUCKY REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTION AGENCY.

R. LEE DAVIS, Manager.

Farm, Mineral and Timber Lands bought and sold on commission.

Accounts in and out of the City taken for Collection.

Write, or call on me for further particulars.

OFFICE—Room 9, Moberley Building, Richmond, Ky.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

R. E. ROBERTS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office in the Moberley Building, next door to the National Bank.

J. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office on Taylor's Hardware store, opposite Court House, on Main Street.

B. B. HOGG,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office 2nd St. 1st St. up stairs, St. 30

A. C. D. M. CHENAUAT,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office on Second street, over Chenau's grocery.

W. R. LETCHER,

Attorney-at-Law,

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office with T. L. Smith, Jr., over Covington & Mitchell.

T. C. Lowry,

Attorney-at-Law,

Moberley Building, — Richmond, Ky.

PHYSICIANS.

DRS. GIBSON, & GIBSON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office in the Jewell building, 42 and 50 Second Street, over White and druggists.

CHAS. HOOKER,

VETERINARY SURGEON,

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College.

Veterinary Dentistry and Sterility a Specialty.

Office up stairs, over store recently acquired by Richmond Harness Co., East Main St. ap-17

H. C. JASPER, M. D.

Medicine and Surgery.

Office—Prather Building, Main Street.

Telephone at residence (the Carr place) on Broadway.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

G. W. EVANS, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

DR. T. J. TAYLOR,

Practitioner in Medicine and Surgery,

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office and residence on Second Street.

DENTAL SURGERY.

Dr. Valentine K. Hobson,

DENTIST,

of Louisville, Ky.

Office next door to Government Building, Richmond, Ky. Office hours—9 to 12-1 to 4.

DR. FRED SMITH,

DENTIST.

Office, over Collins' Grocery, same office lately occupied by Dr. W. W. Buehler. Jan-17

Dr. Louis H. Landman

No. 90 West Ninth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, will be at the Hotel Zimmer, Richmond, Ky., on

WINDOW GLASS

COLD WEATHER IS NOW upon us. So now is the time to put in your GLASS and keep out the cold. We have a very large stock of Glass bought before the large advance in prices. We are therefore able to make you very low prices whilst our stock of sizes are complete.

DON'T forget our WALL PAPER for FIVE CENTS on up in price. Our Mixed PAINTS \$1.10 per gallon. WINDOW SHADES TENS CENTS on up. Neat PICTURE FRAMES, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Picture Frames, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Mouldings, Glass, Paints, Oils, Varnishes.

STOCK THE LARGEST, PRICES THE LOWEST.

GEO. M. WILSON,

209 W. MAIN STREET,

RICHMOND, KY.

Dr. R. Goldstein,

The Optic Specialist,

No. 241 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, will be at the Glyndon Hotel, Richmond,

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1st,

returning one day each month. Eyes examined and glasses scientifically adjusted.

being an instrument

of very solid construction it is recommended to those who desire durability as well as a handsome appearance and fine finish.

We have several styles. Some in Mahogany, Rosewood, etc. Prices range from \$225.00 up. Easy payments.

HARDING & RIEHM,

H. G. KENT, AGENT,

RICHMOND, KY.

Take My Advice!

Go to F. J. Yeager's jewelry store about that Eye Trouble of yours. Doing without

SPECTACLES OR EYEGLASSES or wearing those not suited to you are equally injurious to certain cases.

WE'LL EXAMINE YOUR EYES

free of charge, and tell you whether you need glasses. We have all styles and prices, and know we can please you, whether you buy or not.

F. J. YEAGER,

No. 28, 2d St.

Richmond, Ky.

Another Lot

of hard-to-break

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE

has arrived and the wise housekeeper will not miss the opportunity to buy when every article has the durability of two of the ordinary kind.

This is Queenware worthy of the name. It is high quality clean through.

Don't these prices extend a welcome?

Glass Fruit Sippers, 25 to 50 per doz.

Glass Tumblers, 25, 40, 50, 60c and \$1 per doz.

E. Deatherage & Co.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR, HON. WILLIAM GOEBEL, OF KENTON COUNTY.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, J. C. W. BECKAM, OF NELSON COUNTY.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, R. J. BRICKENRIDGE, OF BOYLE COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR, GUS COULTER, OF GRAVES COUNTY.

FOR TREASURER, S. W. HAGER, OF BOYD COUNTY.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, CALSBRECK INRIE HILL, OF CLARK COUNTY.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE, I. N. NALL, OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.

FOR SUPPLY OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, H. V. MOCHESNEY, OF LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONER, 3d DIST. COL. A. W. HAMILTON, OF MT. STERLING.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, HON. W. W. COMBS, MADISON COUNTY.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE, N. B. COY.

ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR COUNTY CLERK.

We are authorized to announce ARCH KAVANAGH DUFFY for County Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. M. HAYDEN a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce D. R. TEVIS a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce M. MILLER a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JESSE COBB a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce JOHN P. WAGNER a candidate for Sheriff of Madison county—subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. RALLARD, of White Station, a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce MARTIN GENTRY a candidate for Sheriff of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce P. B. BROADBENT a candidate for Sheriff of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOE OLDHAM a candidate for Assessor of Madison county—subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JAS. L. BAKER a candidate for Assessor of Madison county—subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE HOKA a candidate for Assessor of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce G. W. DEATHERAGE a candidate for Assessor of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce RUD DUNN, of the Glade District, a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR JAILER.

We are authorized to announce JAMES C. LACKY a candidate for Jailer of Madison county—subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce PETER G. PAREISH a candidate for Jailer of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JACK ROSS a candidate for Jailer of Madison county, for one term only, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce F. J. PERKINS a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR CHIEF OF POLICE.

We are authorized to announce EVERETT J. RAY a candidate for Chief of Police of the City of Richmond, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. H. ALLWELL a candidate for Chief of Police, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. D. FEENEY a candidate for the office of Chief of Police of Richmond, Ky., subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce CHARLES JACOBI a candidate for Commissioner in the Court House Precinct, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce DR. V. H. ROSSON a candidate for Commissioner from the Court House Precinct, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. A. TAYLOR a candidate for Commissioner in the Court House Precinct, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce C. H. WELLS for Commissioner from the City Hall precinct, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JAMES B. STOFFER a candidate for Commissioner from the University Precinct, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The following are a few of the thousands of expressions favorable to next Governor Goebel. Nearly half of them from preachers of prominence.

All the expressions are from prominent men. Every man who knows Mr. Goebel well does not hesitate to endorse him. It is only the corruption controlled newspapers and a few people whom they have misled that are opposing him. Read these expressions of praise and admiration:

I love Goebel for the enemies he has made. Hon. E. H. Threlkeld, Owen-ton, Ky.

I am for Goebel and shall vote for him. Rev. J. W. Oliver, Union county.

Ben Perkins is the only bolter in Todd county. Hon. R. T. Daniel, Elkhorn, Ky.

There are no bolters in Garrard county. Hon. J. M. Logan, Lancaster, Ky.

Casey county is going stronger for Goebel. Rev. R. B. Mahoney, Stanford, Ky.

I know William Goebel. He is a man to trust. Rev. T. W. Tibbs, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Goebel will carry Simpson county by 500 majority. John Durham, Franklin, Ky.

I am for Goebel for Governor, against the world, the flesh and the devil. Rev. R. L. West.

I am for Goebel and want to see him elected Governor. Rev. W. E. Taylor, Shelbyville, Ky.

I think Goebel is a great man and will take pleasure in voting for him. Rev. W. S. Payne.

By actual count there are only four bolters in all Carter county. Judge E. B. Wilhoit, Grayson, Ky.

Yes, I am for Goebel, because he is the friend of the oppressed. Rev. William Stanley, Danville, Ky.

Set me down for Goebel. Rev. Charles Nourse, pastor Southern Presbyterian church, Princeton, Ky.

I regard Goebel as the ablest Democrat in Kentucky, and I am for him. Rev. E. Petty, Williamson, Ky.

There is nothing in it but Goebel. The way we'll win will be a wonder. Col. Ike Morgan, Harrodsburg, Ky.

If I were in Kentucky I would vote for Senator Goebel good and strong. Hon. W. A. Carter, Paris, Tennessee.

The Democrats of Pulaski are solid for

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Goebel. No trouble with bolters there. Hon. George W. Tate, Somerset, Ky.

Even and Warren counties will rally up their old time Democratic majorities for Goebel. Hon. J. B. Hines, Russellville, Ky.

I was against Goebel, but the L & N's free tickets are more than I can stand. I am for Goebel. Hon. S. D. Neely, Franklin, Ky.

I have always been a Republican, but I shall work and vote for the election of Mr. Goebel. Hon. Lee Turner, Middleboro, Ky.

Mr. Goebel's public record is without a flaw, his life is as pure as Kentucky's womanhood. Hon. Clarence M. Finn, Owenboro, Ky.

Henderson county, the home county of John Brown, will not poll over 50 votes for the bolting ticket. Hon. Sterling Price, Henderson, Ky.

Goebel is a great man and deserves the support of every good man citizen. Rev. D. T. Hodge, pastor Cumberland Presbyterian church, Princeton, Ky.

There are no such things as bolters among the Democrats of our county (Calloway), and none in Todd county, where I married. Mr. Charles L. Hill, Murry, Ky.

An incorruptible American citizen is the boldest work of God, and such a man is William Goebel. Congressman Charles E. Wheeler, Louisville, Ky.

I believe Mr. Goebel will make one of the best Governors Kentucky has ever had. I am for him. Hon. G. L. Hamilton, Hodgenville, Ky.

Goebel is the best and bravest Democrat that ever carried the party's banner in Kentucky. Hon. Ward Healdy, Caldwell county.

Brown cannot poll over 50 vote in Union county, and not over that number in Henderson, our neighboring county. Hon. W. C. Bland, Uniontown, Ky.

The statement that I am against Goebel is a lie. I am for him and will do all I can for him. William Remington, Editor Paris Democrat, Paris, Ky.

We don't have bolters among the Democrats of Spencer county, and I hear of very few anywhere in our section of the State. Hon. Chas. Hough, Lexington, Ky.

Harris for Goebel! Indecent find my check for \$100 for campaign expenses. T. D. Lockett, Clarksville, Penn., to the Democratic Committee of Trigg county.

The Democratic party was never in any better shape in Bell county and we will give an increased Democratic vote in November. R. O. Cunningham, editor Middleboro Record.

I believe Mr. Goebel stands between the people's rights and the greed of corporations and is in every way the poor man's friend. T. H. Radkin, Berry, Ky. Mr. Radkin has been a life Republican.

We realize that J. Y. Brown is a stalling horse for Taylor, and Anderson county will give a large Democratic majority. Hon. J. W. Shoen, Lawrenceburg, Ky.

I have known Wm. Goebel for twenty years. In ability, he is the peer of any man, and his moral character is above reproach. Hon. James B. McCreary, Richmond, Ky.

I have known Goebel for a long time. He drove lottery gambling out of the State. He is the enemy of all gambling and vice, and every man in the State ought to vote for him. Rev. W. B. Cooper.

I do not propose to aid the Taylor-Brown combination in their efforts to oppress the people of Kentucky. I am for Senator Goebel and will do everything in my power to aid him in securing his election. Hon. T. F. Curley, Walton, Ky.

Goebel will be elected by 25,000 majority and my dear old friend John Brown, will be buried beyond the heads of the political resurrection or redemptions. Ex-Gov. T. T. Crittenden.

The best thing that can happen in the State is the election of the Democratic ticket, and I intend to vote for it, speak for it and work for it. Judge James P. Tarvin, Covington, Ky.

I am for Mr. Goebel because he is for the people, because his opponents and enemies have never yet shown me wherein I would be committing a wrong in voting for him, because the campaign being waged against him is a campaign of slander. Rev. J. R. Crandall, Pastor Methodist Church, Hodgenville, Ky.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hamilton, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I could not even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption. When I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Troubles. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at Perry & Thomas' Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.

A strong minded female suffragist from this county undertook to convert Emperor William to her views. He listened politely, but answered her agreed with his wife that women have no business to interfere with anything outside of children, church, kitchen and dress.

The "How Boy Framer" Rev. J. Kirkman, Belle River, Illinois, says: "After suffering from Bronchitis or lung trouble for ten years, I was cured by the Minute Cough Cure. It is all that is claimed for it and more." It cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Perry and Thomas.

Several saloon keepers in Manchester, O., have adopted a novel method to keep loaves away from the front of their places of business on Sunday. Early every Sunday morning the window sills and door steps are treated to a fresh coat of paint. This prevents the loafers from dropping into a noisy posture, and they move on to a more inviting resting place.

"It did me more good than anything I ever used. My dyspepsia was of months standing; after eating it was terrible. Now I am well, writes S. B. Kesner, Kansas City, Mo. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. Perry & Thomas.

Ever Sunday morning the window sills and door steps are treated to a fresh coat of paint. This prevents the loafers from dropping into a noisy posture, and they move on to a more inviting resting place.

See us and get prices on roofing and guttering.

W. D. Beckley, Thine.

TAYLOR BROS.

106 Court Street, Memphis, Tenn.

ALMOST HERE.

The Coming of the World's Greatest Amusement Enterprise.

The deed walls of the city and also of the country for miles around have been covered with highly colored posters announcing the forthcoming visit of the famous Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brothers' combined circuses, menageries and hippodromes. The date of the exhibition in this city is Monday Oct. 16.

With the visit of this aggregation the people of this city will be afforded an opportunity of witnessing the performances of the world's really greatest tented enterprise, and in fact the only big circus now in America. The Harp and Bailey Show, which has long occupied first place in the hearts of the people of this section of the country, has gone from them, being now a fixed British institution. The Forepaugh and Sells Brothers' circus is intended to be its worthy successor. Mr. James A. Bailey, the Napoleon of the arena world, has intended it as such, and has been the moving spirit in the greatest consolidation of circus interests that the world has ever known.

The directors and operators of the Forepaugh and Sells Brothers' combined circuses are, James A. Bailey, Peter and Lewis Sells and W. W. Cole, all famous to conjure with in thinking of our door amusements. James A. Bailey needs no introduction; Peter and Lewis Sells are the Barons of the business west of the Alleghenies; W. W. Cole once a great factor in circus management in this country, but has recently returned from abroad, where he has been attending to the exhibition of American ingenuity in so far as relates to the exploitation of circuses. He has again taken up the reins of management where he left off ten years ago. The publication of the names of the sponsors of the forthcoming exhibition should be sufficient guarantee of its merit.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at Perry & Thomas' Drug Store.

MARRIED.

MOFFETT-McFADDEN.—Finding that it is not well for man to live alone, Rev. A. S. Moffett, late pastor of the Presbyterian church here and now of Lebanon, Ky., married Miss Catherine McFadden, of that city. The wedding is a great surprise to his friends. Harry Moffett, son of the groom, who was here yesterday, says that the bride is 28 years old and that she used to teach in the Sunday school of his father's church at Liberty, Mo., where he first met her. The family seems to be pleased with the marriage. Lucy, a son, attending the ceremony.—Stanford Journal

Rev. Mr. Moffett's two sons spoken of above, are graduates of Central University, and have many friends here.

President King, Farmer's Bank, Brooklyn, Michigan, has used DeWitt's Little Early Risers in his family for years. Says they are the best. These famous little pills cure constipation, biliousness, and all liver and bowel troubles. Perry & Thomas.

New Director Elected.

The Richmond Electric Company met at the office of Judge French, Tuesday night and elected Dr. H. C. Jasper one of the board of directors instead of J. W. Crooke, resigned. The officers now are Dr. J. H. Haus, President; H. L. Perry, Vice President, Judge Tipton, resigned; French Tipton, General Manager; Frank Adair, Sec. and Treasurer; Dr. H. C. Jasper, Director. The officers of the company are actively looking after the welfare of the company and lending every assistance to the temporary receiver to secure the success of the enterprise.

"When our boys were almost dead from whooping cough, our doctor gave One Minute Cough Cure. They recovered in a few days."—J. L. Bell, Argyle, Ky. It cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Perry & Thomas.

BIRTHS.

GIVANOLL.—This is the third time the CLIMAX has notified the citizens of this United States, Porto Rico and the Philippines that the House of Givanol has an heir. The Lancaster Record thus pleasantly remarks upon this important historical event:

"We met Harry Givanol, local editor of the Advocate in Danville, Friday, and the clever quill driver wore a much broader smile than he has been wearing up, nearly out of breath, he said: "It is a boy and looks just like me." We tried to extend congratulations but Harry continued to hop

The Richmond Climax.

J. C. CHENAUET, Proprietor.
A. D. MILLER, Business Manager.
C. E. WOODS, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1900.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

The Climax Printing Co.

PRICE PER YEAR, \$1.50.

Call for City Democratic Primary Election.

At a meeting of the Democratic Committee of Richmond, Ky., held on the 30th day of September, 1900, in session the following resolutions were adopted:

1st. It is ordered that a Democratic Primary Election be held at the various voting precincts in Richmond, Ky., on the 11th day of October, 1900, to select candidates for the November election, 1900, for Councilmen and Chief of Police, and the polls shall be open from 7 o'clock, a. m. to 6 o'clock, p. m., in Richmond, Ky., on the aforesaid date of the election.

2d. That for the purpose of defraying the expenses of conducting said primary election, the candidates who are nominated at this primary election, and all young men under the age of twenty-one years, who will attend this election, on or before the 11th day of October, 1900, pay to the clerk of this committee the following sum: Each candidate for Councilman \$2.00, and Chief of Police \$3.00.

3d. That said primary election shall be conducted by officers to be hereafter selected by this committee.

4th. That the chairman and secretary of this committee are hereby appointed a committee to provide for the holding of said election, and to make arrangements for holding said election.

5th. It is ordered that all legally qualified voters who consider themselves Democrats, and who will support the nominees of this primary election, and all young men under the age of twenty-one years, who will attend this election, on or before the 11th day of October, 1900, pay to the clerk of this committee the following sum: Each candidate for Councilman \$2.00, and Chief of Police \$3.00.

6th. That the chairman of this committee give public notice of this election by posting this order at each of the voting places in Richmond, Ky., and in each of the precincts of this order in every issue of the Richmond Climax and Kentucky Democrat, and by the adoption of this order in said primary election.

DUDLEY TRIBLE, Chairman.
R. A. BAXTER, Secretary.

Gov. McCreary, who spoke at Stanford on Monday, the Stanford Journal says: "Gov. McCreary is doing valiant service for the ticket, and his speeches are said to be among the best and most convincing of the campaign."

Gov. McCreary says he has been making speeches for thirty years but was never given more appreciative hearing than at Stanford on Monday.

He says the Democracy of Lincoln is in a perfect state of enthusiasm, and that their zeal for the party was never so great before, even in that barnyard of the old Democratic Union's chickens.

It is to be hoped that no Democratic will lay aside principle for friendship and vote for a Republican no matter how nice and clever a politician he may be, for the really believes in Democratic principles, who will give aid and encouragement to the enemy in any way.

The man is nothing, the cause everything. Vote only for those who espouse your principles.

The above are our sentiments and we have with absolute consistency lived up to them, and we therefore always take our own medicine, and practice what we preach. Therefore, Democrats, in this good year of 1899 get ready for 1900 by supporting every nominee of your party in 1899. The admission given in the foregoing paragraph is from the pen of Editor William C. P. Breckinridge.

Just as if he were making a public address. This is not the habit of country editors generally, and few others are favored by fortune with a pretty type-writer and a glib tongue. Although Mr. Breckinridge's editorial are marvels of beauty how can a Brown bolter, good free silver Democrat though he may be, place any confidence in the utterances of the man who fought Bryan in '90 and ran for Congress (at that year under the Republican "Log Cabin" Billy Breckinridge fought Bryan because he loved Democracy! He ran for Congress that year under the Log Cabin because he loved Democracy! And now he is against Democracy! He has the monumental cheek to declare that his desire to see Mr. Goebel defeated is intensified by his belief that the reunion of the Democratic party in both State and nation will be hastened by the defeat of all machine nominations.

There you are. Now say that Satan hasn't turned Saint. This is the same Billy Breckinridge who old Confederate comrades here refused to hear lecture at Central University last spring—because he was against Bryan. He is against Bryan now as well as Goebel.

EDITOR WILLIAM C. P. BRECKINRIDGE, It is said, dictates his editorials in the Lexington Herald to a stenographer just as if he were making a public address. This is not the habit of country editors generally, and few others are favored by fortune with a pretty type-writer and a glib tongue. Although Mr. Breckinridge's editorial are marvels of beauty how can a Brown bolter, good free silver Democrat though he may be, place any confidence in the utterances of the man who fought Bryan in '90 and ran for Congress (at that year under the Republican "Log Cabin" Billy Breckinridge fought Bryan because he loved Democracy! He ran for Congress that year under the Log Cabin because he loved Democracy! And now he is against Democracy! He has the monumental cheek to declare that his desire to see Mr. Goebel defeated is intensified by his belief that the reunion of the Democratic party in both State and nation will be hastened by the defeat of all machine nominations.

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HANDSOME INVITATIONS IN SILVER ARE TO THE OLD FASHIONED KENTUCKY BARKERS.

Barbours to be held at Louisville on October 18, by the Regular Democrats of Louisville, Fare on railroads one rate for round trip. Speeches by Bryan, Blackburn, Goebel, Bob Breckinridge, Beckham, and Jon B. Nall. The invitation says: "You are also requested to invite all Democrats and voters who with proper tendency may become Democrats to come with you and enjoy good cheer and a fine Democratic time."

MR. H. AL. CORBETT—Dear Sir: Wherever you address an audience hereafter please ask them to visit you adjoined last week to the editor of this paper.

That P. V. Johnston "did wrong" when he tried the contest cases before the Democratic convention, and that you told Mr. Johnston he did wrong as your county, McCracken, sent a regularly accredited delegation, that Chairman Johnston wrongfully divided.

Furthermore, when you so eloquently laid upon the "divine right of the majority," remember that you are violating that virtuous doctrine, and contradicting it daily appealing to a small minority to vote against Mr. Goebel. You know full well that a large majority of the Democrats of Kentucky have acquiesced in the nomination of Mr. Goebel, and that but for the insubordination of a few of your bolting associates there would be no doubt what the Democratic ticket would be overwhelmingly victorious next month.

Then, cease to abuse Redwine's rulings publicly while condemning Johnston's privately; not only preach but practice submission to the will of the majority, and employ your energies inside of the party that has done its duty by you and yours. And next year your name will not be linked with the crew of degenerates led by Billy Breckinridge, Billy Owens, Billy Beckner, and other such Billingtons.

READ AS YOU RUN.
[Editorial From Stanford Journal.]

True Democrats are so from principle and are not moved by personal considerations. Vote for the men who uphold your principles and are your party's nominees.

"Goebel first, the rest nowhere," is the way Mr. S. and J. W. Baughman saw it in Richmond yesterday. The Democratic candidate for governor had 3,000 to 6,000 according to various estimates, to hear his splendid speech, while John S. Sweeney, the preacher-politician, who is running for Auditor on the Republican ticket, had just 75 by actual count. It was a big day for Democracy there.

And now Col. John W. Yerkes is going on the raging stump. It must go against the grain of a decent, well-educated man like him to advocate the election of such an ignoramus as Taylor. His job isn't worth so great a surrender of independence.

Senator Bronston says in response to a request that he make speeches for the Democratic ticket that he is a party man, and believes that the judgment of individual members of the party, as well as the entire minority, should submit to the judgment and will of the majority, whenever expressed in a proper manner, according to the recognized forms and rules of the party organization, and has a witness to that effect in the proceedings of the convention, he recalls no fact that would justify him, even were he so inclined, to repudiate the action of that convention and without his support as a Democrat from the nominees, thereof, and that he will accept the invitation to make speeches provided he is given the utmost freedom in discussing the platform, some planks of which he opposes. Mr. Bronston can stand aside. He isn't needed to the extent that he thinks he is.

SOME LUDICROUS LIES ABOUT THE PEOPLE HERE ON COURT DAY—READ THEM.

Last Monday week, when Mr. Goebel spoke here to an audience estimated all the way from 3,000 to 7,000 persons, he opened his speech with these words: "After looking into the faces of this multitude I suppose tomorrow at 8 p. m., which he did, to a small, listless crowd."

At the night meeting there were 700 persons, 100 of whom were ladies. We will simply quote from the report sent to the Lexington Herald, allowing one liar to contradict the other. The Herald, whose editor is Wm C. Pollard Breckinridge, hates Goebel, but it at least approximated the truth in this report:

"Senator Goebel had his warmest welcome here today, warmer perhaps than any other place in the State where he has spoken. The court house was crowded, and the overflow from it was more than 100 whites and 100 negroes listening, figures given out by gentlemen present. And yet the Lexington Herald, in another portion of its article, makes this foolish misstatement: 'Inside of the court house several Republican candidates spoke at the same hour. This court room was crowded, and the overflow from it was doubtless the cause of Goebel's crowd being as large as it was.'"

When we read the above to Tut Horman, he laughingly remarked that that's all a joke. In other words, all a lie.

But to the Dispatch and Louisville Commercial belong the palm for the worst distortion of the facts, and were

to afford our readers amusement, for even the reporters knew they were only trying to outdo each other, we append these extracts from their reports:

The Commercial said: "Senator Goebel's crowd out on Main street, while a large one, was composed largely of Republicans and Brown men, attracted merely by idle curiosity. Rev. Sweeney's crowd, on the other hand, although the side show was in the courtyard below, was in the neighborhood of 600 or 700."

"Mr. Goebel failed to hold the crowd, which, but for the addition of those who came from the speaking up stairs, would have dwindled to pitiable proportions."

Let us close with the Dispatch: "Hundreds of Republicans, who, on failing to gain admission, to the Republican speaking, contented themselves by standing off at a distance, viewing the small crowd, who through idle curiosity were listening to Mr. Goebel."

"At the conclusion of Major Barnum's address, he was besieged with the hearty commendation of the large crowd who gathered around him, and then turned out the house to see the Goebel crowd which had now dwindled to less than 300. The efforts of the Goebel leaders to magnify the crowd who heard him was painful, to say the least."

Lord, have mercy on these liars! No man who saw that crowd here Monday, Oct. 2, ought ever again to open the Dispatch. A paper that will propagate such falsehoods is unworthy a place in the U. S. mails. As photographer Schlegel took two large pictures of the crowd, there cannot be any doubt that Annanias has come back to life and is deceiving the people who read the above newspapers.

Ho has traveled extensively through the Republic of Mexico and has preached on the border line to many bands of Mexicans. Mr. Boon is for this winter located with the First Christian Church in Oklahoma City, Okla., and expects in the early spring to start on a trip around the world. He will attend the Jubilee Convention at Cincinnati during this month and then expects to spend a few days visiting his father's family in this country.

DEATHS.
CROOKS.—Wm. McFarlan, the infant son of Rev. and Mrs. C. G. Crooks, died on Monday, aged five days. Burial in Richmond Cemetery. In their sad affliction Mr. and Mrs. Crooks have the sympathy of all.

LOCAL.
A Rubber Tire Factory Here.
Mr. S. L. Midkiff has installed the first and only plant in the county for the construction and repair of rubber tires for vehicles, and is turning out factory work at less than factory prices. We examined his work, and found it equal to any in service. He will be pleased to exhibit his own factory work and quote prices. He puts rubber tires on old wheels and the life of the vehicle is prolonged so that twice their cost is saved, not to mention the comfort derived.

Business was Transacted With a Vim.
At the second meeting of the Richmond Democratic Club on last Thursday night a constitution and by-laws were adopted, speeches by several earnest members were listened to, plans were devised for the promotion of the party's interests in this campaign, and a thoroughly enjoyable evening was passed in the service of Democracy.

President R. H. Crooke was in the chair, Secretary Woods read the minutes, after which Mr. W. R. Letcher was chosen Treasurer of the club and the following executive committee elected: H. H. Colyer, T. C. O'Neal, R. B. Terrill, T. T. Covington, S. H. Thorpe and J. H. Kennedy. After instructing this committee to see that good speakers are secured to address the club every Thursday night in a discussion of organizing clubs out in the country, the meeting closed.

The Old Fellows Lodge at Paducah, and on his return home will spend two weeks in the Medical College at Louisville.

Dr. H. R. Gibson returned on Sunday from Chicago, where he attended the meeting of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, and took a course of surgery and medicine under the celebrated specialists, Drs. Murphy, Senn, and Billings. Dr. Gibson was greatly pleased and benefited by his trip.

The friends of Rev. S. A. Owen were surprised on Monday by receiving invitations to his marriage on October 19th, to Miss Kathryn McAfee, of Winchester. The bride-elect is a daughter of Mrs. Mary B. McAfee, lately of Irvine, and is highly esteemed for her many graces of mind and heart. The ceremony will take place at Winchester at 5 p. m., October 19th, after which Mr. and Mrs. Owens will be at home to friends in this city.

Among several tributes of friendship of which Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rodgers, of Independence, Mo., have been the recipients during their visit to Madison, none was more enjoyable than the handsome dining in their honor given by Mr. and Mrs. S. W. DeJarnett, near this city, last week. Mrs. Rodgers' mother was a sister of the late Josiah P. Simmons, Sr., of Madison, and having herself resided here thirty years ago, she still loves the place of her birth and is equally loved by the friends of her childhood.

Mrs. John M. Price and daughter, Miss Lila, who lately returned to their home in Atchison, Kansas, after a visit to numerous relatives in and about Richmond, write that they reached Atchison in time to witness the great Corn Carnival there. Miss Price also witnessed at St. Louis the "Parade of the Priests of Pallas." Mrs. Price is the widow of the late John M. Price, a Kentuckian who went West and became one of the foremost citizens of Kansas. He was as well known and highly esteemed as any citizen of that commonwealth.

On Friday night at Masonic Temple the young ladies of Richmond will give a Leap Year Ball. Saxton will furnish music. The programs are specially engraved for the occasion in white, green and gold, very swell. The floor committee: Misses Anne Bennett, Susan Hume, Mary Little, Ethel Terrell, Julia Higgins and Florie Chensault. Patronesses: Mesdames L. L. Bright, O. M. Chesnut, R. W. Miller, Harvey Chensault, T. J. Smith, Jr., W. Neale Bennett, A. Wilkes Smith, T. D. Chensault Jr., Geo. W. Evans, Jr., Geo. Corzolis, W. S. Oldham, C. E. Woods, S. B. Hume and E. B. Hume.

RELIGIOUS.
C. S. Brooks, of New London, Mo., who formerly preached at Mt. Pleasant, will preach there on the third Sunday.

Rev. Thomas B. Hill, of Shelby county, will preach at the Baptist church, this city, next Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., and 7:30 p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend both of these services.

Evangelist J. E. Boon, whose parents live near Kingston, will preach October 12, at his old home church, Mt. Zion, at 11 a. m. He has had more than 4,000 additions to the Christian church in Texas alone, besides he has held many successful meetings in quite a number of other States.

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GOEBEL TAGS THEM.

Tells Bowling Green Audience Something of His Chief Detractors.

Mr. Goebel and Senator Blackburn received an ovation at Bowling Green, where they spoke to 4,000 people. Mr. Goebel made a speech that was marked by some notable personal references.

As Senator Goebel advanced toward the front of the stage the applause was greater and more enthusiastic than any that he or probably any other candidate or speaker has received during this campaign. When finally he was permitted to speak, he said:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I believe this place was picked out by the Hon. John Young Brown to launch the campaign of the bolters against the Democratic party. I wish the Hon. John Young Brown was here today. There was not a single free railroad train; there was not a single free lunch ticket; there was not a single free-lunch ticket to help swell this crowd to such enormous proportions, but every man paid his way to come here. That is the way the Democrats conduct their campaign. The other is the way the L. and N. railroad conducts its campaign.

Tells About Hallam.

My fellow-citizens, before I go into the body of what I have to say, I want to say something about certain statements that were made in this community some weeks since. I never assaulted a man in my life unless he first assaulted me. But I ask no quarter; I fear no foe. There have been distributed broadcast through Kentucky copies of the Louisville Dispatch and the Louisville Post, and if they have left unsaid anything that was mendacious and malignant I should like to know what it is. Some time ago you had in this city Theodore Hallam, of Covington, and he said a good many things about me, also mentioning some of the members of my family. I repeat that I never first assaulted any man, but no man ever crowded me that he didn't get the best I could give him. I have lived for thirty years in the same town with Hallam, where all know about us both. That community has honored me by sending me to the state senate for a period longer than was ever enjoyed by any other man. When Hallam ran against me, his friends at the time controlling the party organization, I beat Hallam with the votes of Democrats in every one of the fifty-two precincts of the county, and also in his home precinct. In one the vote stood 52 to 0. He got 600, and I over 4,300. In other words I beat him 7 to 1, and no doubt if the election were held today, it would be 16 to 1. If the ratio in Kenton county this fall, as between the Democrats and Republicans, is not in a similar ratio, it will not be my fault. Hallam said I had not changed a particle in appearance in twenty years. But I can't say as much for him. If I had been a drunkard and a debauchee, I, too, would have changed and would carry with me a face similar to a piece of cancerous beefsteak. (Loud applause.) He may talk about my brothers, but I never had one in the penitentiary (applause), and that is more than he can say for himself.

And Meyers, Too.

I will tell you what is the matter with Hallam. He and Harvey Meyers, while in the legislature were partners in drawing a monthly stipend from the lotteries. I passed a bill that took from them that stipend. Meyers, while speaker of the Kentucky house of representatives, wrote a letter to Manager Frantz, of the Covington lottery offices, demanding \$200 as a monthly stipend, and I have the original copy of that letter at home. A fac simile of it was once published in a Cincinnati newspaper, and that is one reason why Meyers was not sent back to the legislature, and one reason why he was defeated two years ago for commonwealth's attorney by a vote of 2,000. Meyers aided at the Lexington convention in the nomination of John C. Droege for treasurer, on the L. and N. ticket. Some six years ago

Droege was a member of the board of aldermen in Covington. An attempt was made to extend the franchise of the street railway company, and Droege went before the grand jury and had Meyers indicted for attempting to bribe him to support this ordinance. The case was tried. It was shown at that time that the ordinance had been withdrawn and afterwards reintroduced, and Meyers escaped because the ordinance was not pending at the time Droege swore that the attempt to bribe him was made. The statute applied only with reference to a pending ordinance.

A Hot One for Owens.

And W. C. Owens, of Georgetown, is one of those who have been assailing me. While at Frankfort I did what I could to make it a felony, to run a faro bank or roulette table and other gambling devices, and thereby I interfered with Owens' regular business. Of course he does not like it. He became an applicant at the hands of William McKinley for an office as member of the interstate commerce commission, and I suppose his present course indicates that he is getting ready to make another application after this fight is over. And another purificationist is Col.

straight-out Republican, and never will be anything else. These are the men who are attempting to represent the Democracy of Kentucky. The Dispatch is owned by the L. and N. Railroad company, and every free copy of that paper and the Louisville Post is paid for out of the coffers of the L. and N. railroad.

(A voice in the audience, "We know that.")

Senator Goebel took up the subject of the L. and N. railroad and its connection with the present campaign for governor. He read the letter which he received several days ago from August Belmont, the chairman of the L. and N. railroad's board of directors. He wanted to know, after reading it, whether the letter was a bid or a bluff. Commenting upon Mr. Belmont's "repudiation of the truth of Senator Goebel's statements," the speaker remarked that it was the business of the L. and N. railroad officials to repudiate the truth. He told about his so-called hostility toward the L. and N., and said he was particularly anxious to talk to the employees, and not to the managers, of that railroad company. He wanted to talk to the men who were forced in 1896 to march down Main street in Louisville with Gen. Basil W. Duke at their head; to the men to whom Bryan said: "I don't blame you for marching under their banner, as you are doing it to protect your wives and your children, but when you go into the booth on election day vote your sentiments." The speaker then told about the effort of the L. and N. railroad to repeal the law which created the state railroad

trains. Let me explain what is meant by double-headers. It is double the number of cars to one train, to which there are two engines and one crew of men. The employees on the second engine have no chance to escape in case of a wreck. They are boxed up as in a box car, and that is why the employees oppose it. They think their safety outweighs the saving to the railroad company by dispensing with an extra crew. This is the law in some other states, and should be here. If any citizen deserves protection it is the railroad employees. Now, if this is unjustifiable hostility, I want to confess my guilt.

"He is dead game," said a voice.)

Senator Goebel said that during the strike in 1894 some railroad men were thrown into jail, and he was called upon by the representatives of the railroad to defend them at Covington. He not only did this, but he also went on their bonds, got them acquitted and without charging them a fee. He was glad that he had done that, and would do it again. If that was unjustifiable hostility to the railroads then he was ready to confess his guilt.

The federal government has an eight-hour employment law, and in the general assembly he made an effort to secure the passage of a law limiting the hours they could be required to serve.

"And I am for such a law now," he added. "If I get to be governor I shall continue to favor legislation of the same character, because I believe it is right. If there are any railroad employees in this audience I hope they clearly understand my position on the matter."

("We are here and for you," shouted a railroad man.)

Continuing, Senator Goebel said: "The Louisville Post recently declared that I was not much of a lawyer. That may be true. But I have been in many cases against the L. and N. railroad during the past fifteen years, and I never tried a jury case against the L. and N. in my life and lost it. And I am not going to lose the case that is being tried against them now before the people of Kentucky. (Prolonged applause.)

"I had one hung jury. My client was a poor negro, and was the only witness for himself, and there were eight white men witnesses against him.

"The L. and N. railroad and the Republicans have nothing but assaults upon the Democratic candidate to stand upon. But when the case is tried they will go down in defeat. As in 1896, they are using their money to aid in the attacks on the Democratic party, but this year they are going to find that they have wasted the gold from their coffers."

("I swear everyone ought to vote for you," said a voice.)

As to Brown's Statement.

Speaking of John Young Brown, Senator Goebel said: "I charged several days since that a few hours before I was nominated John Young Brown procured the publication of an article in the Louisville Times suggesting to the state convention his own nomination by the very delegates that nominated me. I don't care to add anything to what I said except that I did not get my information from Senator McChord, who refused to answer a letter which I wrote to him upon the subject. When Gov. Brown tried to get the nomination from the same delegates that nominated me he estopped himself from complaint. If that convention had nominated Brown, Stone or Hardin I would have been the first to march up (loud applause) to the footlights at Music hall and call upon my friends to support the nominee."

"The contortions of certain candidates make me laugh. They seem to think I was running for amusement. Each one thought I ought to have given the nomination to him. (Laughter.) Brown seems to think I sent McChord and Woodson to his office to offer him the nomination. But Brown can't find a man in Kentucky who will say I didn't try my level best to get that nomination, and if anybody thinks I will not try to win, he is very much mistaken." (Applause and laughter.)

The speaker said that Brown had referred to his (Goebel's) record on the silver question. The senator did not like to parade his own acts, but since Brown had referred to them, he would call their attention to some facts. He reviewed his record as a party man,

SENATOR GOEBEL AT LAWRENCEBURG.

At Bowling Green Senator Goebel, replying to some of Theodore Hallam's abuse, stated that one of Hallam's brothers had been in the penitentiary. In his speech at Princeton Friday Hallam attempted to create the impression that Goebel referred to the imprisonment of one of his brothers in a military prison during the war. The Louisville Post and other Republican papers used Hallam's reply as the basis of a charge that Goebel had insulted the Confederate soldiers. Senator Goebel at Lawrenceburg Saturday used this language to make it plainer to Hallam which brother he meant:

"I had something to say in my Bowling Green speech about Theodore Hallam, of Covington. Mr. Hallam had seen fit in his speech at Bowling Green to say something about my family. Among others, he mentioned my brother. I said that I never had a brother in the penitentiary, and that it was something Hallam could not say. I see Hallam said this was true, but that his brother was a Confederate soldier, and was thrown into prison during the war.

"Mark what I now say. Hallam had several brothers, and I want the Confederates to know it was not his brother who was a Confederate soldier that I referred to. It was another brother, one who was convicted of a civil charge. I am incapable of casting any reflection upon a Confederate soldier, as a member of my family was a Confederate soldier, and was thrown into a military prison, and you all know that I am held responsible for bringing about the nomination of that gallant soldier, Robert J. Breckinridge."

W. C. Pollard Breckinridge. I need only to mention his name. And these are the men who are trying to purify politics in Kentucky. You have also read of W. H. Mackoy, of Covington. He was chairman of the Palmer and Buckner and the Hindman committees of Kenton county in 1896 and 1897; he was a member of the board of directors of a turnpike company when I secured the passage of a law which resulted in cutting its tolls in half, and I thereby interfered with his business somewhat. I think you ought to know the reasons that animate these assaults upon me.

L. and N. Hired Organs.

But getting back to the Louisville Dispatch and Post. In 1895 there was a blackmailing paper called Justice, which was published in Louisville; its editor, whose name is George W. Smith, was tried for libel, was convicted and a pardon was refused him by the Republican governor. He was forced to admit in a record filed in the Nelson circuit court that he had lied in his published statements about the Hon. Ben Johnson, of Nelson county. This man Smith is doing most of the political writing for the L. and N. hired morning organ. The president of the Dispatch is Allen R. Carter, who was here Saturday at the bolters' meeting. He voted for Bradley for governor in 1895, and will vote for Taylor this year. The managing editor is Frank Gregory, who was for years chief editorial writer for the Louisville Commercial; he is now a Republican and always was one. The business manager is Albert Deitzman, who for years was business manager of the Louisville Commercial. He is a

commission, and the part which he, as a member of the state senate, took in bringing about the defeat of that repeal measure. There was loud laughter when he mentioned Wilbur F. Browder, of Russellville, as one of the lobbyists who helped Milton H. Smith, E. B. Stahman, Basil W. Duke and others try to secure the passage of that measure. He wanted to know whether the fact that he denounced the L. and N. lobby in his report to the senate furnished the reason for Browder's hostility to him in this campaign.

("I bet it does," said an enthusiastic Goebelite out in the audience.)

There was much enthusiasm and applause while Senator Goebel was making his points on these railroad matters.

Is Against Double-Headers.

Senator Goebel discussed his fellow-servant bill. He said in explanation that the liability of the railroad corporation to its employees for injury in the service should be the same as it is to the traveler. If through the neglect of an employe a stranger is injured, the company is responsible, but if an employe is injured by another in many cases the company is not responsible. The liability of the company should be the same to the employe who hazards his life every day as it is to the ordinary traveler. "I have several letters," said Senator Goebel, "asking me what was my position with reference to double-headers, and whether I would recommend to the legislature, if elected governor, the passage of a law prohibiting the running of double-headers. I want to state that I am for a law against double-headers on freight

showing his support of Bryan in 1896 and showing his record in the state senate at Frankfort. In the Democratic caucus to nominate a candidate for the United States senate in 1896, without solicitation, he had voted for John Young Brown, and in view of that he particularly regretted Gov. Brown's present course.

("You are the best preacher I have heard in many a day," shouted a voice from the rear of the crowd.)

Mr. Goebel said he was chairman of the Kenton county campaign committee in 1896, and there in the home of John G. Carlisle, there was turned out for Bryan a majority that was 500 votes greater than that which the county gave Cleveland in 1892.

Goebel Gave \$700 for Bryan.

The speaker said that during the 1896 campaign, when asked for a contribution to the campaign fund, he gave \$700 in cash.

("That is more than anybody else in the state gave," shouted a voice.)

"I don't know whether any other person in Kentucky gave \$700 for Bryan," said Mr. Goebel, "but if there is one, his name is not John Young Brown." (Applause and laughter.)

Referring again to his record in the state senate, he said he had been credited with preventing the passage of the fusion bill, and if it had passed Brown would now be the candidate for governor under its device and all the other candidates would be Republicans. This bill would have enabled the Republicans and the bolters to make such an arrangement. Mr. Goebel said he was reminded that Brown forgot in his speech here Saturday to mention the Republican party. The speaker proceeded into an arraignment of Republican principles and Republican methods.

Senator Goebel said, addressing himself to any discontented persons who might be present, that if they found any good reasons in the proceedings of the Louisville convention to cause them to oppose anyone, for them not to vote for him, but to vote for the rest of the ticket. "Charge it up to me," he said. "If you think it was not wrong for Whallen, the agent of the L. and N. to gather 300 thugs in a stable ready to take charge of the convention, thereby forcing Chairman Redwine to call upon the police, then charge it all up to me. If you think it was not wrong for the L. and N. to try to break up the convention when it became apparent that I would be nominated; if you think the tin-horn brigade did right in trying to block the proceedings of that convention, charge it all up to me, but vote for the rest of the ticket. Charge it all to me, I say, for, my friends, nobody in Kentucky is better able to stand it than I am."

The enthusiasm of the crowd at the conclusion of this sentence was very great. When the speaker was permitted to proceed, he said:

"Don't fail to send to the legislature from this district a Democratic senator and Democratic representative, because next year the legislature will elect a United States senator to succeed Lindsay, and you want someone sent to Washington who will aid Mr. Bryan. Do that whether you elect me or not, for I don't want to be governor unless that honor shall carry with it the privilege of signing my name to a commission which will entitle J. C. S. Blackburn to a seat in the United States senate."

The enthusiasm when Senator Goebel took his seat was merged into an ovation to Mr. Blackburn.

me, nor am I anxious to advise. But, inasmuch as you have kindly suggested what policy the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company should pursue, I may be permitted to do as much for the Courier-Journal. I can not help thinking that the great newspaper, which thousands have regarded as mentor and guide, might itself do better

than rush with such furious zeal into merely factional politics; and rather than abandon its friends and forget what it formerly taught, cease to concern itself about who shall be governor, who shall be mayor and how shall be administered the petty municipal patronage that it once despised. Very respectfully, MILTON H. SMITH.

CALLING IN THE PASSES.

If there are those who have any doubts whatever that it is the purpose of the L. and N. Railroad company to first muzzle, if it can, the editorial expressions of the newspapers of Kentucky, then to elect its own officers of the law, from governor down, and run the commonwealth to suit its own greedy desires, we call the especial attention to such doubting ones to the following correspondence which has recently taken place between the editor of this paper and the president and assistant superintendent of that road:

LETTER NO. 1.

(Received Aug. 1, 1899.)

Louisville and Nashville Railway Company, President's Office, Milton H. Smith, President, Louisville, Ky., July 26, 1899.

PERSONAL.

Mr. L. J. Oldham, Trenton, Ky.—Dear Sir: During my acquaintance with you, extending over a period of possibly six or eight years, I have always entertained the opinion that you were disposed to be exceedingly friendly to the interests of this company, and acting upon that supposition I have extended courtesies of the company each year to yourself personally, and in fact, furnished you with extraordinary facilities in connection with the publication of your various papers, having possibly done more for your paper in the way of free transportation than any other paper of the same size and importance in the state of Kentucky.

Having had an opportunity of conferring with you so often and talking with you in reference to the policy of this company in dealing with the press, I am sure that such policy is fully understood by you and that you are perfectly well aware of the fact that the company in issuing free transportation to the press does not ask or expect any return for same in the way of advertising, but that it does expect to receive at least fair treatment at the hands of those editors to which it extends its courtesies.

At the same time the management of the company realizes perfectly well that it has no right, and certainly has no desire, to control or influence the editorial expressions of any paper, and realizes fully that you have a perfect right to conduct your newspaper along such lines as may seem best to yourself; but in view of the fact that I knew you were fully advised as to our policy, and that you had accepted the courtesies of the company for many years, I was greatly surprised when my attention was called to the attitude of your paper for the last few weeks, not understanding how you could accept the courtesies of the company and at the same time resort to abuse of its management.

In view of this condition of things, I assume that you do not care to be classed with the friends of the company, and accept its courtesies, and I therefore suggest that you return the complimentary annual pass which was issued in your favor at the beginning of the year. Yours truly,

J. H. RINGGOLD.

REPLY NO. 1.—(Duplicate.)

Office of The Todd County Democrat, L. J. Oldham, Editor and Manager, Trenton, Ky., Aug. 2, 1899.

Mr. J. H. Ringgold, Asst. Supt. L. and N. R. R., Louisville, Ky.—Dear Sir: I do not act upon your "suggestion" and return the railroad pass by this mail for the reason: I judge from the tone of your letter that you have been misinformed relative to my attitude toward your road. I will briefly outline my feelings toward your company at the present time, then if you still desire the pass it shall be forthcoming.

You refer at some length to my former friendship for your company. I assure you that today I am as good a friend to your road, as a commercial

enterprise, as I ever was. I am a friend to any and all commercial enterprises calculated to benefit and develop the best interests of state and nation, and have always regarded the L. and N. as one of the greatest factors in the development of Kentucky and the South. In all my career as a newspaper man in this state I have never once failed to extend any of its officers or agents any courtesy I could. I felt that having accepted courtesies at your hands I was obliged to do so and still so feel. But while I feel thus toward the L. and N. as a commercial enterprise, I feel differently toward it as a political organization. I am a Democrat who has never failed yet in advocating the election of Democratic nominees. Your president, Mr. Smith, has published an open letter in which he says the L. and N. will do all in its power to defeat Goebel and the entire Democratic ticket. Your company therefore become a political organization, for the time being at least, and as such I am against you to the bitter end. But I have not "abused" you nor your management in any way, neither do I intend to. Abuse and vilification does no one any good. As to the truthfulness of the foregoing statement I am perfectly willing to submit the files of the Democrat in evidence.

In conclusion I wish to say frankly and candidly that as a political organization endeavoring to defeat the Democratic ticket, which should you succeed, would in my opinion mean the almost total destruction of the Democratic party in Kentucky, I shall oppose you in every legitimate way possible. If you desire the pass because of this opposition, then I am ready, even anxious, to surrender it. If you desire it because the Democrat has been "abusive" of your road and its management, then I deny the charge and the files of my paper will sustain me.

In any event, however, I trust that our relations personally may always be as pleasant as they have been. Very truly,

L. J. OLDHAM.

LETTER NO. 2.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, President's Office, M. H. Smith, President, Louisville, Ky., Aug. 21, 1899.

Mr. L. J. Oldham, "Democrat," Trenton, Ky.—Dear Sir: Please return to me for cancellation the complimentary annual pass issued in your favor on account of "The Democrat" at the beginning of the year, as it will no longer be accepted for passage. Yours truly,

M. H. SMITH, President.

REPLY NO. 2.—(Duplicate.)

Office of the Todd County Democrat, Trenton, Ky., Aug. 22, 1899.

M. H. Smith, President L. and N. R. R., Louisville, Ky.—Dear Sir: In compliance with your demand of August 21, I return to you the pass by first mail, and it is herewith enclosed.

That the pass has materially benefited me in sustaining the little county paper known as The Democrat, I freely confess, but I had been of the opinion that you accepted in return for it the publication of your time cards, special excursions and other advertising matter which has often appeared in the columns of The Democrat, sent by you and your agents for publication, and for which I have never asked nor received a penny, except in the way of transportation.

From your communication, however, it is clear that you demand more than "courtesies" at my hands for "courtesies" received at your hands. You demand that I surrender freedom of speech or the pass. I give up the pass. The influence of the little paper I edit is not very great, but it takes more than a railroad pass to buy its influence or muzzle its utterances. I prefer walking, thank you, and retaining that God-given privilege of expressing my own sentiments where and when I deem please. Yours truly,

L. J. OLDHAM.

Milton H. Smith's Letter

Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company, addressed the following communication to the editor of the Courier-Journal and it was printed in that paper of July 4:

I can not engage in a controversy with an editor—the odds are too great—nevertheless, I venture to call in question some of the statements contained in an editorial published in the issue of the Courier-Journal of the 1st., and invite attention to some erroneous conclusions.

The management of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company has never participated in partisan politics. The transportation interest is an important one, and is entitled to the full protection of the law-making, judicial and other departments of government. It is entitled to a hearing, and its representatives have the right to vote; in other words, participate in the government, and, unquestionably, have the right to defend the interests they represent when such interests are attacked. The management of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company has never been active, and has no desire to be active in what is termed "politics," except to protect, so far as possible, these important interests against oppressive legislation and unjust enforcement of the law. It will at once be eliminated as a factor in politics when assured by all parties that its interests will be treated fairly and given reasonable protection. It is neither Democratic or Republican.

Senator Goebel has for many years been a successful speculator in damage claims for personal injuries. In the pursuit of this business he is said to have amassed a fortune. For about fifteen years he has been a legislator, and during that period has exerted himself with more or less success to secure the enactment of legislation unjustly affecting the interests of corporations, and, in some instances, adapted to promote his personal interests.

Senator C. C. McChord, having a personal grievance, has, for that or other reasons, co-operated with Senator Goebel in endeavoring to secure legislation intended to injuriously and perhaps fatally affect the interests of transportation companies. He has also co-operated with Senator Goebel in endeavoring to secure the enactment of other inimical measures.

These gentlemen, being candidates for offices, which, should they be successful, will give them the power to make their enemies effective to the greatest possible injury of important busi-

ness interests, some of the officers and employees of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company have sought to aid their opponents and endeavored, so far as they could in a proper way, to induce others to do likewise.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad company has done something for the development of the material interests of the state of Kentucky, and would like to do more. It is trying, as best it can, to furnish facilities for intercourse and for movement of traffic for a considerable portion of the state; and in doing so it renders considerable service at cost, or less than cost, i. e., without compensation. There are other parts of the state having great need of improved transportation facilities which its management would like to provide, although there is, at present, little prospect that it can be done without for many years incurring a direct loss. It has no desire to participate in politics, and if treated fairly by all parties it would not care who is governor of Kentucky, or who is mayor of Louisville.

The foregoing being a brief statement of the facts of the present situation, the question arises, do they justify the Courier-Journal in not only renouncing its former friendly feeling for this company, but in declaring war against it? Because the officers and employees of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company are opposed to the election of Senator Goebel to the office of governor and Senator McChord to the office of railroad commissioner for this district, the Courier-Journal charges that the company has thrown "itself into the field of partisan politics," and is, therefore, no longer entitled to the friendship and support of the Courier-Journal against "unreasonable enemies and mercenary demagogues," but, on the contrary, is deserving of, and must be prepared to receive the enmity of that paper, and is put upon notice that the Courier-Journal will join Goebel and other "unreasonable enemies and demagogues" in destroying its property and in "driving it out of Kentucky politics."

Let me again suggest that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company will immediately and of its own accord quit politics, so soon as all parties unite in determining that the material interests of the state shall be justly protected and promoted. Until this is done, it will, while abusing no privilege granted it, use all of its legal remedies to assert and maintain its rights.

I presume that those who control the Courier-Journal wish no advice from